

Before the Fall

Steve Kusaba

60

Acoustic Guitar

Semi-acoustic Guitar

5-string Bass Guitar

6

10

18

18

Music score for page 3, measure 18. The score consists of eight staves of music for a string quartet. The staves are arranged in two groups of four: the top group (Treble Clef) and the bottom group (Bass Clef). Each staff has a different rhythmic pattern, with some notes having vertical stems and others having horizontal stems. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 18 begins with a forte dynamic in the top group, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The bottom group follows with eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The music continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns across all staves, with some measure changes indicated by vertical bar lines.

22

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument in a string quartet. The top staff is in treble clef, the second staff is in bass clef, the third staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The notation is highly detailed, featuring sixteenth-note patterns, slurs, and grace notes. The key signature is one sharp. The score is numbered 22 at the top left.

26

The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different voice or instrument. The voices are: Treble (G clef), Alto (C clef), Bass (C clef), Bass (F clef), Tenor (C clef), and Bass (B clef). The music is in common time. The notation includes various note heads (solid, hollow, and with stems), stems (upward and downward), and bar lines. The music is divided into two systems by a repeat sign with a 'C' and a 'G'.

30

be-fore the fall - a-bove it all - sits the spe

a-

34

cia-lists of - hu-man be - ha-vior be-fore the fall - - - - they make the
 3
 a-no-ther day - -

37

call - - a so-cial point - sy - stem they-will

a-no-ther day - - a-no-ther day - -

a-no-ther day - - a-no-ther day - -

a-no-ther day - - a-no-ther day - -

40

judge - what a per - - son - is worth - be - for the fall -

1

2

3

44

3

48

48

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

52

Violin 1

Violin 2

Cello

Double Bass

56

A page of musical notation for a string quartet, labeled measure 56. The score consists of four staves: Violin 1 (top), Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass (bottom). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note heads (solid, hollow, and with stems), slurs, and grace notes. Measures 56-57 are identical, followed by a repeat sign and measures 58-59, which are also identical.

60

there is not in-no- cence - there are-on-ly points -

64

with their crack pot theo - ries they will score what a man's worth - -

68

their e-du - ca - tion cre-ates - a mon-strous pro - to - col - be-fore the

71

fall - - a-bove it all - - sit the spe- cia-lists of - hu-man

a -

74

3

be - ha - vior

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

78

=

83

be-fore the fall - - they make the call - - a so-cial point - sy -
a-

94

and they will say who takes the fall

and they will say who takes the fall

ff.

97

fall

101

A musical score for six voices (staves) in common time. The key signature is common (no sharps or flats). The tempo is marked '101'. The lyrics 'before the fall' are repeated three times, with a dash indicating a repeat. The music consists of six staves, each with a different vocal line. The first staff (soprano) has a treble clef and includes lyrics. The other five staves (mezzo-soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and basso continuo) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The vocal parts are mostly in eighth and sixteenth note patterns, while the continuo part provides harmonic bass support.

- be-fore the fall be-fore the fall be-fore the fall - - -

104

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

107

The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different instrument or voice. The staves are arranged vertically. The top staff uses a G-clef, the second staff uses an F-clef, the third staff uses a C-clef, the fourth staff uses a bass clef, the fifth staff uses a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time. The first measure (measure 107) starts with a G-clef staff, followed by an F-clef staff, then a C-clef staff, then a bass clef staff, then a bass clef staff, and finally a bass clef staff. The music continues with a series of measures, each containing multiple notes and rests, indicating a complex harmonic progression. The notation is dense, with many note heads and stems, and some stems pointing in different directions to indicate different voices or parts within the ensemble. The overall style is characteristic of a classical or jazz musical score.